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## Corrigendum to “Rheological transitions in the middle crust: insights from Cordilleran metamorphic core complexes” published in Solid Earth, 8, 199–215, 2017

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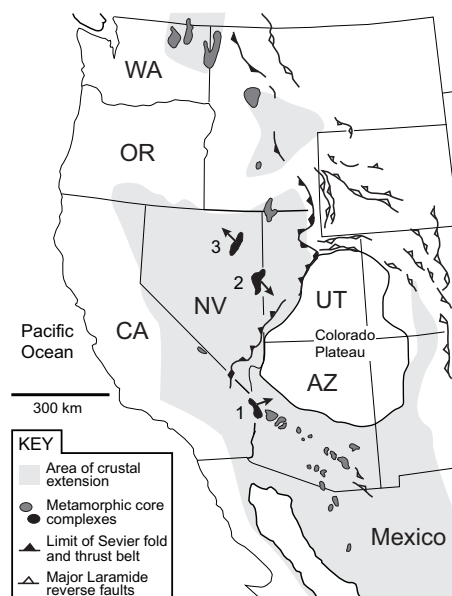
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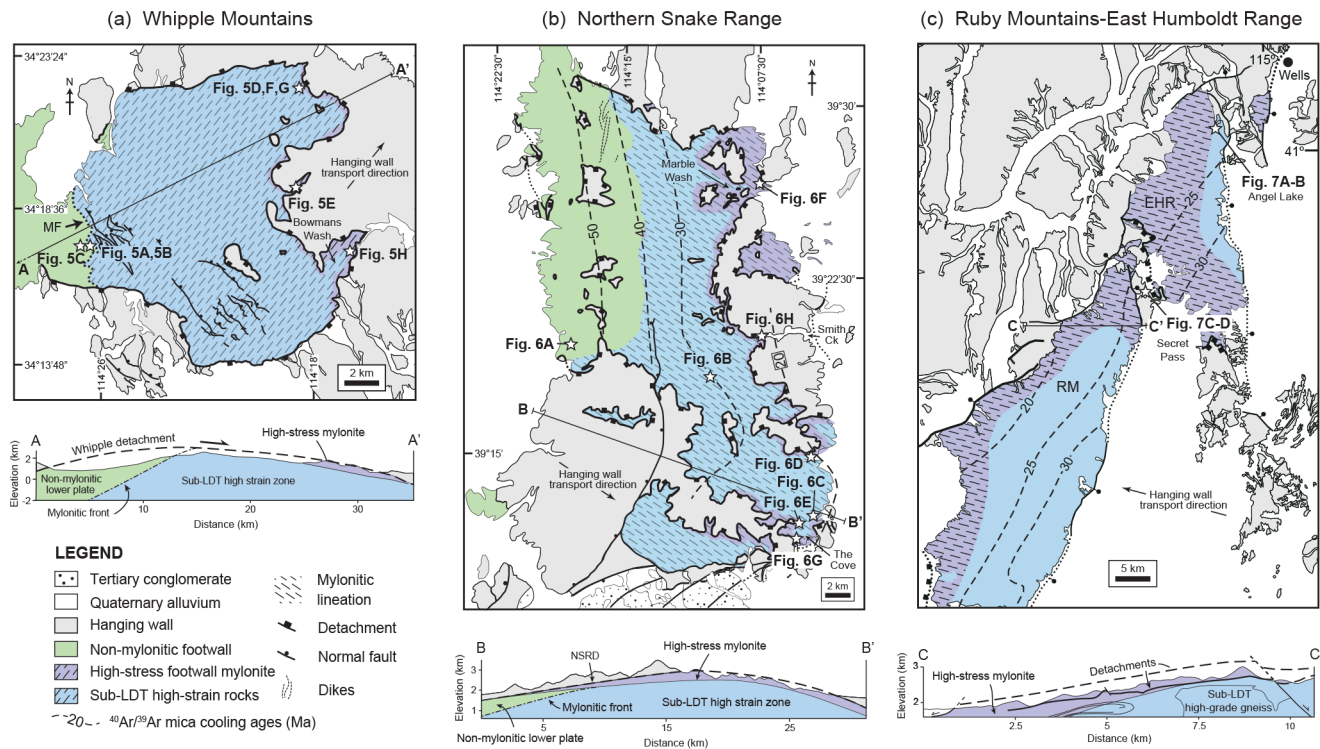
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In the mentioned paper, the captions for Figs. 1 and 2 were reversed. The correct figure captions are as follows:



**Figure 1.** Semicontinuous north–south belt of Cordilleran metamorphic core complexes running from Canada to Mexico in the hinterland of the Sevier thrust belt. The three complexes focused on in this study are shown in black: 1, Whipple Mountains; 2, northern Snake Range; 3, Ruby Mountains–East Humboldt Range. Redrawn from Wong and Gans (2008) and Cooper et al. (2010b), modified from Coney (1980) and Wernicke (1992). Arrows indicate hanging wall transport directions after Wust (1986).



**Figure 2.** Simplified geological maps and cross sections of the three study areas. In each case, the mylonitic lineation is shown schematically. **(a)** Whipple Mountains. Map and cross section after Davis and Lister (1988), Anderson and Rowley (1981), and Behr and Platt (2011). NE–SW mylonitic lineation added from Hacker et al. (1992). MF: mylonitic front. **(b)** Northern Snake Range. Map after Gans et al. (1999a), Gans et al. (1999b), Lee et al. (1999a, 1999b), Lee et al. (1999c), Miller and Gans (1999) and Miller et al. (1999). Dashes represent the WNW–ESE mylonitic stretching lineation, which disappears in the northwest corner of the range. Cross section modified from Lee and Sutter (1991). **(c)** Ruby Mountains–East Humboldt Range. Map redrawn from Henry et al. (2011), modified from originals by McGrew and Snee (1994), Crafford (2007), and Colgan et al. (2010a). The distribution of high-stress mylonite on the maps and cross sections is schematic. In all three maps, non-mylonitic footwall = crystalline footwall rocks that lack evidence for ductile deformation during core-complex evolution, but may show evidence for earlier high-T ductile deformation. Sub-LDT high-strain zone = high-strain rocks with a high-temperature, low-stress, non-coaxial microstructure that formed part of a zone of distributed deformation below the LDT. High-stress footwall mylonite = mylonitic rocks with a low-temperature, high-stress, non-coaxial microstructure localized beneath the detachment.